

NOV 09 1992

AWC Volume (SE) SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Craig B-3

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 103-60-10470-2020- 2102-3011-4010

Name of Waterway trib. to trib. to Lake Cr. USGS name _____ Local name _____

Addition X Deletion _____ Correction _____ Backup Information _____

Office Use

Nomination # <u>93 330</u>	<u>Richard Reed</u>	<u>11/5/92</u>
Revision Year: <u>-93</u>	Regional Supervisor	Date
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>Ed Wein</u>	<u>12/10/92</u>
Both <u>X</u>	<u>J. Inoue</u>	<u>1/4/93</u>
Revision Code: <u>A-Z</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
coho salmon	5/15/92		X		Yes
Dolly Varden char	5/8/92, 5/15/92		X		Unknown
cutthroat trout	5/8/92, 5/15/92		X		Unknown

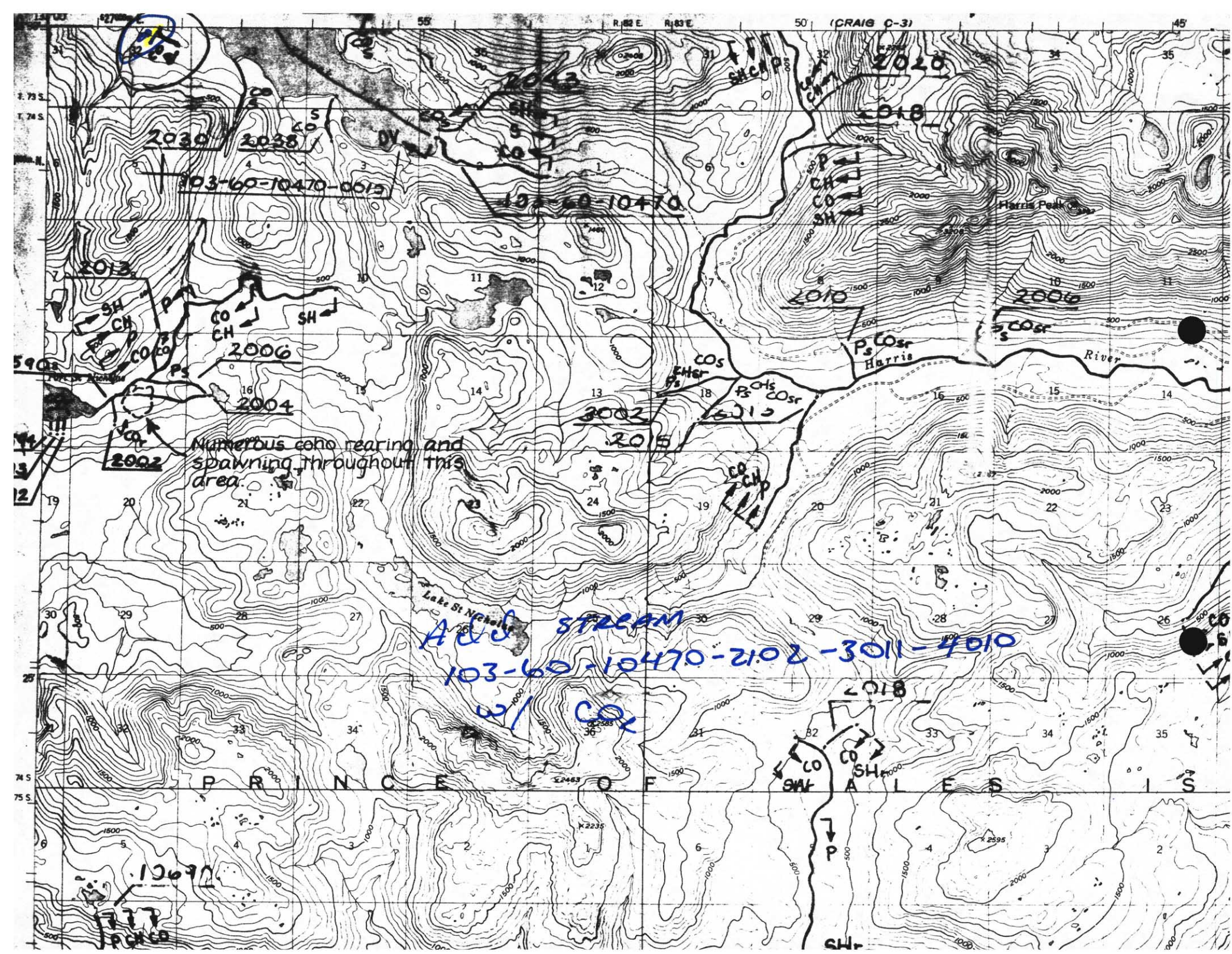
Provide any clarifying information, including number of fish observed, location of fish survey data, etc. Attach a copy of the fish survey data, if available. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and upper points of each species, specific stream reaches identified for spawning or rearing, locations of barriers, such as falls.

Comments:

See attached field notes & inspection report. No physical
barrier, but stream changed character coincident with
upper capture of coho

Name of Observer (please print) James D. Durst, Habitat Biologist
Date: 10/12/92 Signature: James D. Durst
Address: ADF&G Habitat Division
P.O. Box 271, Klawock, AK 99925

Signature of Area Biologist: Jack Gustafson



Friday 8 May 1992

50

Sham-Set Trapping w/ Clarence
Clark, Thomas Millsdrove out to Sugar Point
area, &Unit N-92-27: examined
stream in mid-unit; lots
of blowdowns in/across
stream, rocky clutter
area 100' from beach; set
3 traps

75' above mouth: 200

upper third: no fish

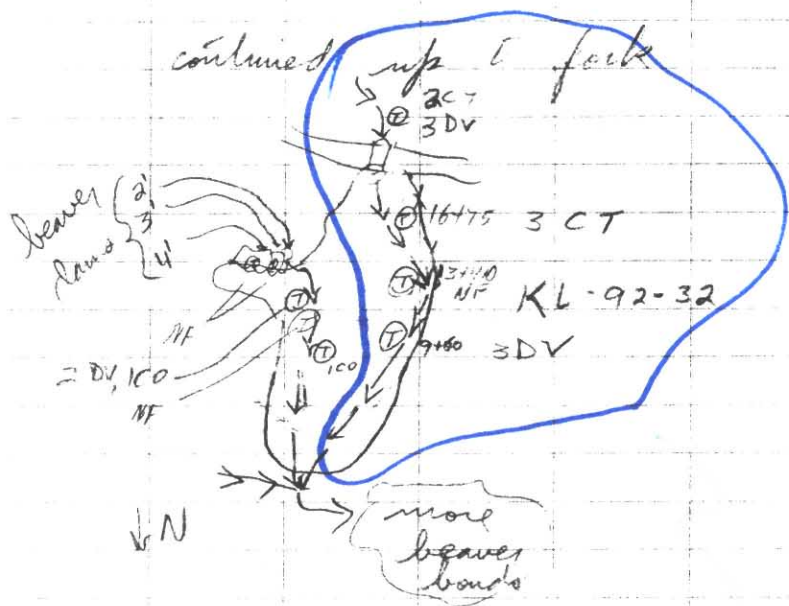
below road: 300

1 trap above 8-10' moss/
rock falls ~50' above it
no fish; flagged to
base of falls

8 May (cont.)

Unit N-92-26: high unit,
culverts still outUnit N-92-26: no fish
waters around itUnit KL-92-32 set 1 trapabove road; then stophans
to 9-16% ; below road
6-7% , meandering, 1/2"-3" gravel,
1-1 1/2' banks, pool/riffle,
no barriers1 trap a few 100' down1 trap by station 09100walked to E stream, 10'-15',
meandering, good gravel;
1 trap at 10+50. 1 fryco
in trap, fry in pool

8 May (cont.)



Tuesday, 12 May 1992

JD

Geotechnical Examination of Pacific
Powder Site, Goose Creek Subdivision,
w/ Jim Baichtal (USFS Geologist), Maria
Dudzok (USFS Hydrologist), Ginny Tierney,
Barry Hogarty

used City's Case 535 backhoe
to dig pits:

#1 pit behind trailers: 2-6' best soil
consolidation
weathered non
clayey sand
that
stops water
roots
10' pit
6' coarser gravel
& sand

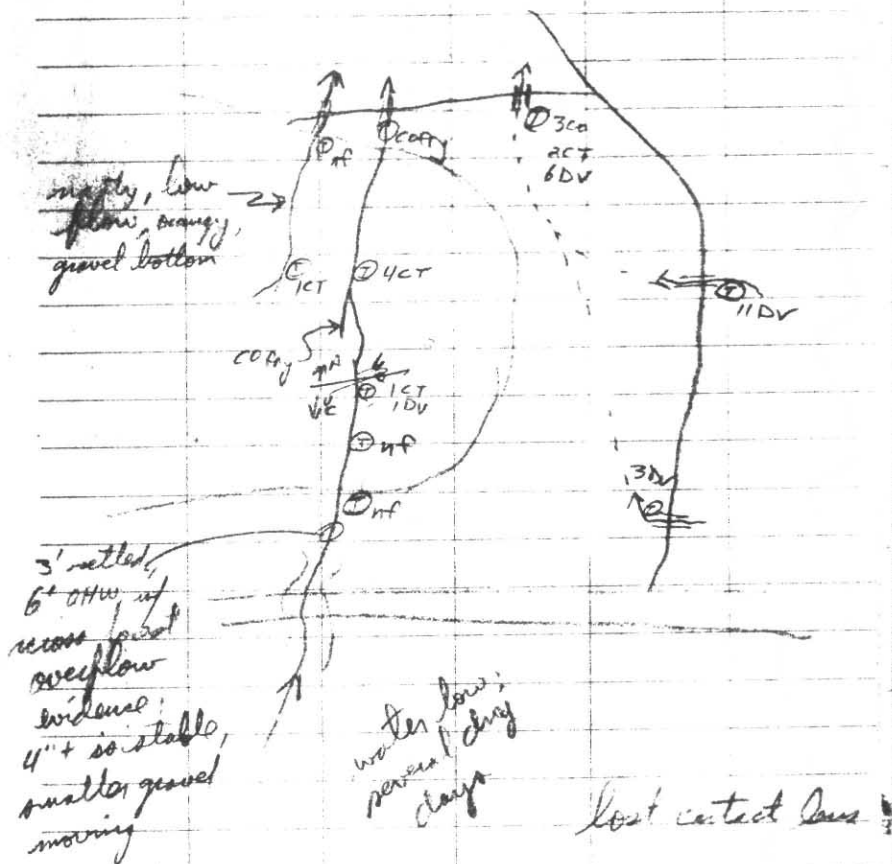
#2 pit at end of spur:
similar but better quality
sand & gravel; small
impermeable layer, 10' to
bedrock (granite)
10' pit

Friday 15 May 1992

JD

Shaan-Seet Stream Trapping + Crossing
Inspection, w/ Sam Thomasdrove out to stream crossing
of Doyle Hwy Rd 10he says he's found 5 eagle nest
trees (4 in a clump/row) between
here + Sugar Point; ~~one~~ two
are in hemlocksstream is ~ 15% to bench,
25% above road; okay
flow, but shallow, large
gravel; definitely a fish
habitat above roadUnit KL-92-29: walked in
on old road, putting traps
in or examining for fry at each
crossing site; put out total
of 9 traps between 1010 + 1120
let soak at least 25 min,
pulled first one at 1315

15 May (cont.)



to UNIT KL-92-33:

W stream (cont. of 8 May):
set 10 traps:
sta. 7+30 = 1DV, 2CT

15 May (cont.)

"barrier"
at low
down
~ 1/2
6:45

sta. 8+40 2 DV, ~~3~~

sta. 5+75 5 CO, 4 DV, 1 CT

sta. 5+20 2 CO, 3 CT, 2 DV

sta. 9+70 6 CO, 2 DV

sta. 3+80 no fish captured

sta. 2+60 3 CT (small; no
large fish but long jaw)

sta. 1+75 no fish captured

sta. ~~0+00~~ - 0+20 3 CO, 2 DV

~ 200' below unit, just above
confluence 5 CO, 1 DV
also fry in pool below traps

4' - 10'; 1-1 1/2' cutbanks up to
3' gravel, flat (3-4%) at
bottom, 6-7% above transition
upper end anadromous

Wednesday, 20 May 1992

JD

Saltatory Point Variation Inspection, w/

Al Peterson, Chris Westwood, Matt Keith,

Ron Wolfe, Ellis Worthy Lake

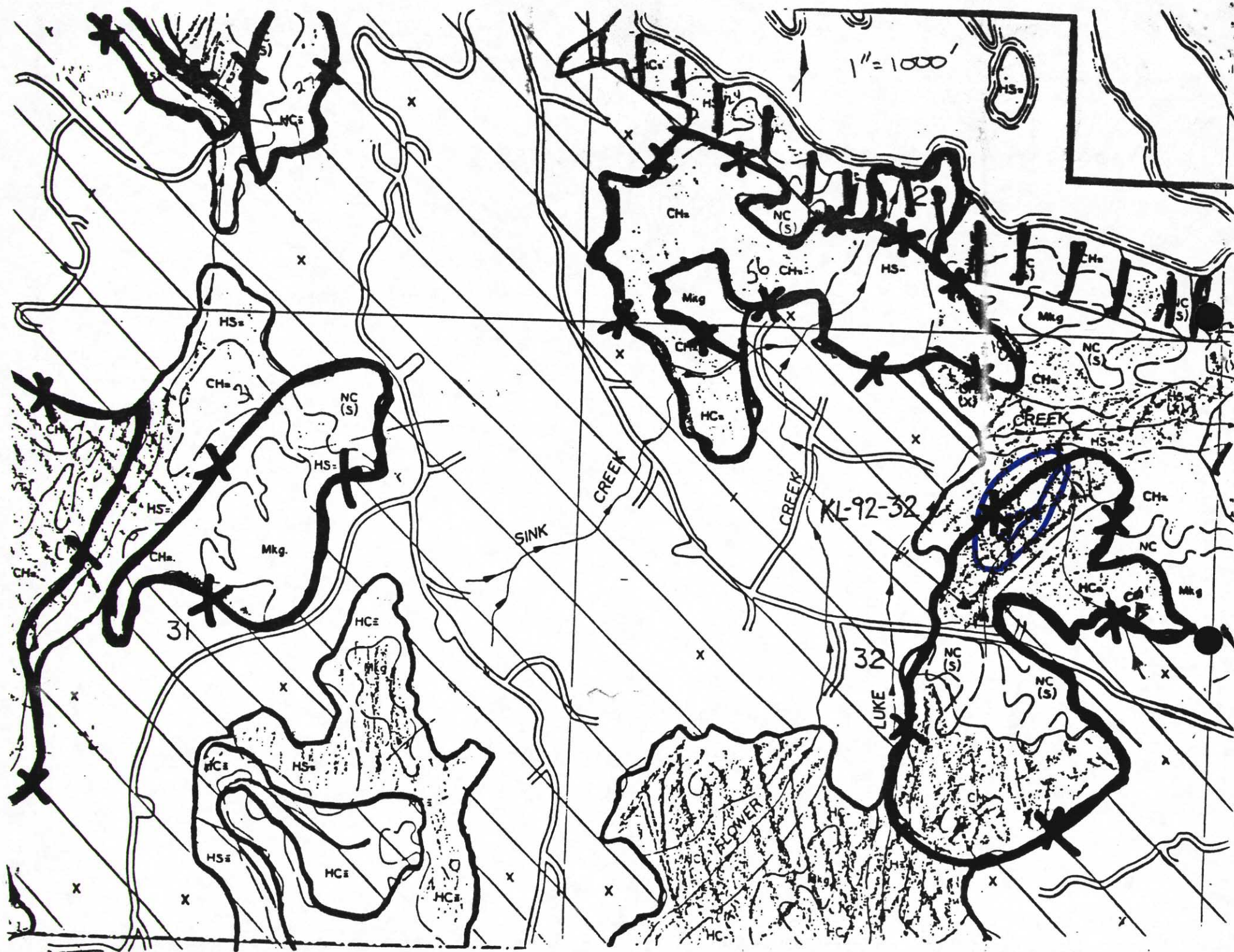
met folks @ Hylaburg ~ 0740

drove to road 220 Km¹, walked NE

unit line has been marked so I'd
stationing not always accurate/approx
1020 at stream in E edge of
Unit 101;

N fork, opposite ~ 60000, upper
end

35' slope
#1 60" S, ^{320'}~~340'~~, leans somewhat away
15' 20' apart
SAVE 48" N, ' ; leans somewhat away
LWD; soil stability, slight
taking back out would change
or remove outer 1/2 of
buffer; a few little H
around, but thin



stream in the middle of this unit, with gravel substrate and banks 1'-3' high. Reservoir Creek is a 5'-10' wide noncataloged anadromous stream north of Clam Creek, with gravel substrate and 1' high banks with some undercutting. Bight Creek is a 3'-10' wide cataloged anadromous stream (no. 103-60-10510), with generally low banks. A total of fifteen trees were requested for harvest within the riparian buffers along these three streams.

Unit KL-92-19: Two streams cross this unit, one of which is noncataloged anadromous. Frog Creek (the eastern stream) is typically 2'-5' wide, with banks showing low historical erosion. Substrate is silt or small gravel. Large woody debris (LWD) does not appear to play a major role in channel morphology at present. At the upper end of this stream is a series of beaver dams and ponds, with numerous seeps and rivulets entering them. The upper limit of anadromous habitat is just inside the unit boundary. The two streams in this unit and a third just west of the unit boundary join shortly below the unit. The resulting stream then flows to Klawock Lake (lake no. 103-60-10470-0010). Forty-eight trees were requested for harvest within the buffers along the approximately 1,000' feet of Frog Creek within the unit.

Unit KL-92-30-1: A major branch (stream no. 103-60-10470-2010) of Hatchery Creek flows through this unit. The width at ordinary high water is typically 20'-30', with 1'-3' banks, active erosion in places, and a moderate degree of bedload movement. Root masses and LWD appear to play major roles in the channel morphology of this stream. The variation request was for harvest of 41 trees was within the 66' riparian buffer on the north side of the Type A portion of Hatchery Creek (about 1,000'), including a small Type A tributary, and two high water channels (about 450' each). The latter are Type A water bodies roughly parallel to each other and Hatchery Creek, so the total buffer width is quite large in this area.

Unit KL-92-32: Two noncataloged streams flow through this unit, join just below the unit, and are then tributary to Luke Creek (stream no. 103-60-10470-2020). The eastern stream (5'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit up to a series of beaver dams which apparently form an anadromous barrier near the southeast unit boundary (1,700'). A small anadromous tributary (2'-10', with mossy banks, silty substrate) enters from the east near the northern unit boundary. The western stream (3'-10' wide, gravel substrate, 1'-3' banks frequently undercut) is anadromous from below the unit to about one-third of the way south through the unit (650'). A total of 111 trees were requested for harvest within the 66' riparian buffers along Type A portions of the two streams and the small tributary. Much of the unit was helicopter logged before the revision